

500 subpoenas for witnesses to appear before the Somerset County Grand Jury on Monday or Tuesday next to tell all they knew about the murder.

Special Prosecutor Mott went to Somerville today to give more names to Prosecutor Beckman for subpoenas and have another consultation with him as to the presentation of testimony to the Grand Jury. No one who can add to the jury's knowledge of the situation is being overlooked. Even the reporters of the local newspapers who hurried to the Phillips farm when the finding of the bodies of Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills was reported to the police, have been summoned.

The driver of a creaky old wagon mentioned in Mrs. Jane Gibson's eye-witness story may be one of the two hitherto unmentioned witnesses investigators admitted today are being kept in the background.

The name of the owner of this wagon may be made public today. One rumor is that he is a Mexican. First accounts stated that he had denied his unsteady old vehicle was out the night of the murder, and therefore could not have been the one Mrs. Gibson said she followed in De Husey's Lane.

But on good authority it was said that he will yet admit finally that he was in the lane that night and tell of seeing some of the things related by Mrs. Gibson.

Proof that his denial is untrue exists. That same proof is an explanation of his stubborn refusal to admit he was in the Hamilton Road-De Husey Lane area the evening of Sept. 14. Under pressure of that proof the authorities have no doubt of the result of offering him a choice between telling the truth or spending a term in jail for not telling it. It may be that in exchange for "coming through" he may get immunity from or at least protection against the enforcement of the Volstead act, which, as the recent election showed, is not popular in New Jersey.

Another witness, who came into the case today for the first time, may be the second of the two new ones mentioned. He is Wade H. Johns, manager of the New Brunswick office of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which runs trolley lines and furnishes gas and electric illumination.

Mystery is made of the information he has given the investigators, but they admit it was important. There was a rumor it concerned electric light and gas bills for the old Phillips farmhouse, supposed to have been a resting place for Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills, until it was established there was no electricity or gas in the house. Mr. Johns' only statement to reporters was:

"Some time ago I gave the officers some information coincidental with a development then pending in the investigation. At that time I did not regard the information as important. It came to me by chance and was something that might have occurred to anybody in New Brunswick. I regarded the information as of so little importance that I did not think of it again until a few days ago, when a detective came to me and thanked me for the information. This detective said that the information had proved important and of great aid to the State."

"What the information was I do not care to disclose, and I do not know whether I am to be called before the Grand Jury."

Final plans for going before the Grand Jury will be made at a conference today in Somerville of Mr. Mott and officials associated with him in the investigation. Unless something unforeseen develops, no more witnesses will be examined before the meeting of the Grand Jury.

## BOARDS UP HOUSE, FINDS IT LOOTED ON RETURN HERE

(Continued)

Mrs. Strittmatter is the same that looted during the summer the homes of Marcus M. Marks and Justice Samuel Greenbaum, also, in East 93d Street, but nearer Fifth Avenue.

At the Lexington Avenue corner of the block in which the three-story Strittmatter home is located is a tenement house. It is assumed that the thieves entered the block through this tenement, gained the roof of a three-story residence next door and crossed over to the roof of the Strittmatter residence, where they forced the scuttles. Every window and door in the house was closely boarded, but the gas and electric light had not been cut off and the thieves had all the illumination they needed.

In a secret drawer in a cabinet in her room Mrs. Strittmatter had hidden several thousand dollars' worth of

## HARDING'S VIEWS UNCHANGED UPON PROHIBITION LAW

Attitude the Same Personally, but Sees Shift in Popular Opinion.

IS STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

If New Laws Should Be Sent to Him Will Judge Them on Merits.

By David Lawrence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (Copyright.)—President Harding hasn't changed his views on the Prohibition question. He voted as a member of the Senate for the Eighteenth Amendment and also for the Volstead act. Whatever letters he has written before and after the election discussing Prohibition in its relation to the vote in Eastern States was not intended as a forecast of what he himself might favor but an interpretation of what might be forthcoming in Congress and in the several States.

That is the position of the chief executive as it was outlined to the correspondent today. Mr. Harding hasn't any idea of initiating any change in the Volstead law by recommendation to Congress. He has received several letters from prominent Republicans in Eastern States telling him the wet sentiment must be reckoned with. Mr. Harding has courteously acknowledged these communications and has given it as his personal opinion that there was a shifting of views going on in the country today. He didn't attempt to say in what direction the shift would lead, concretely, but he did hint that he thought it would be in the matter of regulation; namely, changes in the Volstead law.

In this respect Mr. Harding was simply sizing up what the last election meant and the effect on Congress. The President isn't saying what his views would be if Congress put up to him a bill which modified the Volstead act. There is every reason to believe Mr. Harding's pronouncements have not gone any further than that. His significance, nevertheless, can be attached to the fact that Mr. Harding did write some letters on the subject to party associates, that he does believe the issue is so acute that it will not be abandoned and that there has been a shifting of his views among some voters on the subject.

Mr. Harding is merely referring in his letters to the movement for modification of the Volstead law, and he predicts it will come up for serious consideration. He doesn't prophesy it will be successful. Nobody can tell what any Congress will do after the Anti-Saloon League begins its anti-temperance canvass and holds Senators and Representatives to a strict accountability for their votes.

Of one thing the public can be certain—the President will not engage in the fight, but will maintain strict neutrality waiting for Congress to express itself. Whatever the Senate and House do, especially under Republican control, will influence Mr. Harding's course. As to his own views, he still stands on his record, namely, enforcement of the existing constitutional amendment, and enforcement of the laws now on the statute books.

Jewelry. The burglars found the secret drawer and took the jewelry. The principal single item in the stolen property was a tapestry which cost \$2,000 in 1881. The thieves cut it from a frame. They also cut from their frames three oil paintings valued at \$1,000, leaving numerous other paintings of ordinary value.

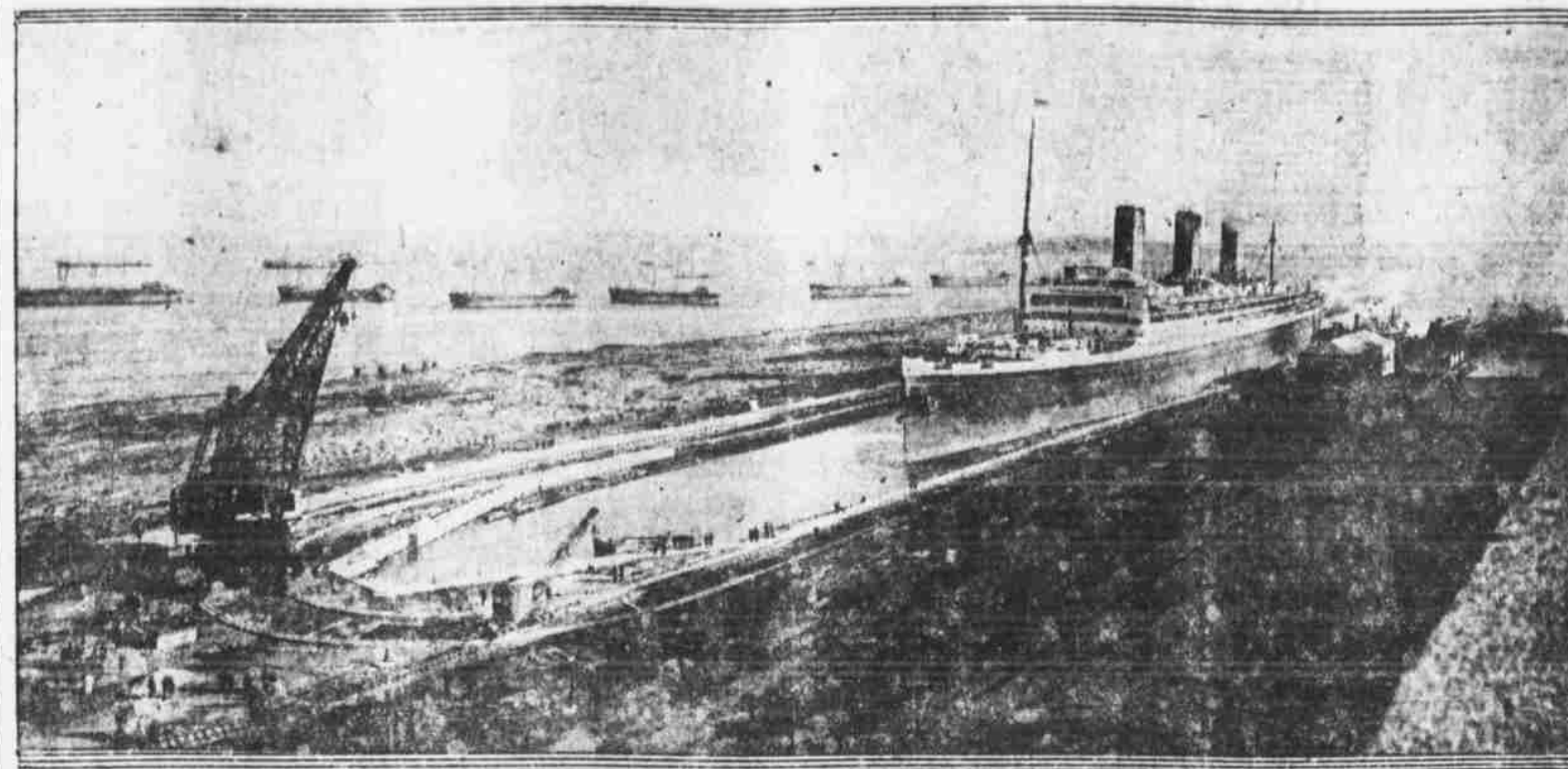
Every piece of solid silver in the house was taken and every piece of plated ware was left behind. About \$5,000 worth of clothing packed in moth-proof bags is missing and the bags are missing too. From various hiding places in the house the burglars pulled Mrs. Strittmatter's store of whiskey and wines which she hid in when the Volstead act was passed. The thieves left behind about a pint of whiskey in an open quart bottle.

The police were notified that something was wrong in the Strittmatter home by neighbors who saw two men carrying suit cases emerge from the front storm door and walk away yesterday afternoon. Police investigation revealed that the burglars had jammed the front door from the inside, picked the lock of the storm door and strolled away. They must, however, have walked out a number of times, because the loot they got would not fit in a truck.

When the Majestic came in just before dawn and passed between Castle and Governor's Islands, where the newspapermen were put aboard her, a stiff breeze was blowing from the northwest, and this was even- tually made to aid the Lilliputians in their task. They took every advantage they could of this wind, and made it help them to get the great vessel into the comparatively narrow dock. Indeed, used it to aid in forcing her to the middle line, just over the carefully set lock blocks.

After the ship came abreast of the dock, where a large crowd was waiting to watch the proceedings, she was turned between two flag buoys, a red one and a white one, and headed in. Now she was not under her own power (her four great propellers were stilled), but under the urge of fourteen tugs, which took her in

## Dry Docking the Majestic, World's Largest Ship, In the Great United States Navy Dock at Boston A Marvelous Feat of American Marine Precision



THE MAJESTIC AS SHE APPEARED WHEN FIRST FLOATED IN THE BOSTON DRY DOCK.

Just an Hour Required for Fourteen Puffing Tugs to Safely Ease the 56,000-Ton Monster on a Cushion of Water—Wind, Water and Steam Utilized in Guiding the Unwieldy Mass of Steel, Where a Miscalculation of a Fraction of an Inch Might Have Been Disastrous.

By George Buchanan Fife.  
(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A towering weight of 56,000 tons, the White Star liner Majestic, the world's largest ship, was yesterday floated on a cushion of water into a drydock in South Boston and then the cushion was drawn out from under her. It was the first time this had happened to her on this side of the ocean, and she went into the only dock on this seaboard that can accommodate her vast length, 956 feet. It is a navy dock, lying beside the long main storehouse of the Army's Area Headquarters.

Owing to the ship's tremendous weight and length and her bulk, which might so easily get beyond control, the docking of the Majestic had to be done with precise allowance for even fractions of inches. It was absolutely necessary that she be floated in with such care that she should lie with her keel directly over the blocks set on the floor of the basin, and that she should be stopped and held immovable in a predetermined line in the dock. And all this was so easily accomplished—the ship was made to move so obediently, even when it was necessary to urge her an inch toward the southern side of the dock—that it seemed the simplest job in the world. Just floating her in on a cushion of water and drawing the cushion away.

There had been much speculation as to the length of time that would be required in moving this ponderous mass to the proper position and there securing her. As a matter of fact only an hour required to get her into the proper berth. Her nose entered the dock at 8 o'clock and at 9 the floating caisson which sealed the basin was run into place and made fast. Instantly the great pumps were started at their task of sucking out the hundreds of thousands of gallons of water in the supporting cushion.

To accomplish the docking of this great vessel there was an army of pigmies—at least that is what it looked like from the upper deck of the Majestic, which was more than a hundred feet above the rim of the dock. This army was made up of skilled men from the Charleston Navy Yard, who were armed with ropes, which, from that height, looked like strands of spider thread. They reminded one of the Lilliputians after Gulliver. But the inhabitants of Lilliput got Gulliver just as these handy dockmen got the Majestic—and bound her fast.

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(Continued on Ninth Page.)

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO GUININE Tablets. The box bears the signature of E. W. Grove. Use sure you get BROMO. 30c—Adv.

## "Women Have Been Magnificent" Says Lady Astor One of Three To Win Seats in Parliament

Their Vote Helped Bring Out Higher Aspects of Politics, She Declares.

By the VISCOUNTESS ASTOR.  
(Formerly Nancy Langhorne of Virginia.)

PLYMOUTH, England, Nov. 17.—The women have been magnificent.

The effect of the women's vote will be to bring out the higher and less material aspects of politics. The women's influence certainly helped to do so in this election.

The cheap cry of "Alice" and the attempt to create an anti-American feeling to oppose me has failed as miserably as the cry of "cheap beer" failed exactly three years ago, when the electors of the Sutton division of Plymouth returned me as the first woman member of Parliament.

It's a tremendous tribute to the level-headedness and common sense of the great mass of the English people.

## BOY'S POETIC PLEA FOR PLAY PARK MOVES BOARD TO ELABORATE PLAN

(Continued)

Street, below Chatham Avenue, which is known as "Rus Urban." There are no millionaires' mansions in that neighborhood, but the boys and girls from that part of the town are what medical experts might class 100 per cent. babies.

The mothers of these babies, which quickly bloom into unusually fine boys and girls, want a place for their offspring to breathe and play and romp as other children have since the dawn of time. They want Rus Urban dedicated as a playground.

Thirteen-year-old Robert Seaman, No. 11 Arlington Place, is not only a "regular guy" in the accepted sense, but he is a poet and a bit of a Cicero. He has enough freckles to make him a real boy, the reticence nose of good nature and pugnacity and a smile that starts at his chin and travels like a sunbeam.

In his plea to the Board of Estimate, young Seaman addressed Acting Mayor Hubert as follows:

To ask you to give us a place to play. Near where we live is just one place. That is not built on—an open space. There's a garden here and a florist store. A hill, trees and grass, twelve lots or more.

If you will only tell the city to buy this beautiful tract, We will no more cry for a bit of nature to help us grow.

Let us have the hill, please! Let the young poet. "It is more natural—just like the country."

The hill will stay. "If you were a candidate for Borough President," said Riegelmann to Seaman, "I would hate to risk my chances against you."

It was at this juncture that Acting Mayor Murray Hubert declared himself very sympathetic on the importance of playgrounds.

Among those who appeared for the Rus Urban playground were John G. Murray, President of the Bedford Community Centre; Miss Mabel Macomber, Chairman of the Bedford Borough branch of the Playground Association; her sister Anna, Miss E. Lord, Mrs. Estelle Bush, Chairman of the League of Women Voters of the 17th Assembly District; Miss E. Y. Van Doren, representing Montclair Chapter, Daughters of the Union; Mrs. Stephen H. Stephen, representing the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

## BRITISH LABORITES SECOND, MAY WIN THE GOVERNMENT

If Bonar Law Majority Falls King Must Turn to Them.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—With the results announced from 605 of the 615 constituencies in Great Britain the result stands: Conservatives, 246; Labor, 141; Asquith Liberals, 64; Lloyd George Liberals, 44; all others, 10.

This gives Bonar Law a clear majority of 85 thus far.

The popular vote thus far tabulated is: Conservatives and Unionists, 5,464,707; Labor, 4,191,732; Asquith Liberals, 2,619,870; Lloyd George Liberals, 1,429,001; Independents, 269,704; Antiwar and Prohibition, 54,051; Communists, 28,441; Irish Nationalists, 12,614; Agriculture, 11,432. Grand total, 14,081,612.

While this cannot properly be described as a landslide, as the Conservatives at the time of the dissolution of Parliament numbered about 350, it amounts, considering the peculiar circumstances of the time and the high hopes held by the Labor and Liberal parties of the return of the country to the progressive views, almost to the same thing, and it may be supposed that the Conservatives themselves hardly expected such favorable results.

It means a Parliament with little changes, except that Mr. Bonar Law replaces Mr. Lloyd George as Prime Minister and that the former Premier's attenuated following of National Liberals, reduced by the elections to fewer than 50, will presumably henceforth be in opposition instead of working in co-operation with the Conservatives.

The Asquithian Liberals lately improved their position, rising from 34 in the old Parliament to 62 in the new, but they did not do so well as they expected.

While the strength of Conservatism in the country is a matter of surprise, perhaps the keynote of the elections is the decline of Liberalism and the growth of the Labor Party. This seems to show that henceforth the struggle will be between the Conservatives on the one hand and the Labor Party on the other.

The position now is that Labor is the second strongest party in the House, and in what looks now as the improbable event of the present Government suffering defeat in Parliament would be the Labor Party to form a new Premier.

Another striking feature of the election is that the women voters have taken quite an unexpectedly strong interest in the struggle, their participation probably accounting more than anything else for the exceedingly heavy polling. But, however keen their interest in political life, they do not appear to be in the mood to elect women to Parliament.

Only three of the thirty-three women who stood for Parliament were returned, despite the fact that it was the first general election at which women exercised the franchise. Lady Astor and Mrs. Winifred Hamilton were re-elected and Mrs. Alderton of Edinburgh also won. There is keen disappointment in women's organizations that such prominent social workers as Miss Bonfield, Miss St. Lawrence and Miss Pictou Turnbull were lost in the shuffle.

Miss Bonfield polled a very large vote, as did Lady Cooper, Lady Terington and Miss Rathbone. One reason the women give for the feminine debacle was that women were chosen to stand in constituencies where there was only a forlorn hope of their election.

The direct result of the plea, which was buttressed by those of a number of prominent men and women, was a decision of the Estimate Board to consider immediately an elaborate plan for more playgrounds in the Boroughs. The Rus Urban plan will be considered in connection with the general plan and a public hearing will soon be arranged.

Replying to questions of Brooklyn Borough Riegelmann, Robert Seaman said he attended Public School No. 3 at Bedford Avenue and Hancock Street.

"When Brooklyn produces young men like you," said Riegelmann, "we ought to give you anything you ask for."

Some one said that engineers of the city suggested raising a natural hill at Rus Urban.

"Let us have the hill, please!" said the young poet. "It is more natural—just like the country."

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There have been rumors that he

The Sultan has been greatly excited over his status since the Turkish Nationalist Assembly at Angora early this month voted to deprive him of his civil authority and declared the Caliph, or religious head of Islam, would hereafter be selected from the Imperial House by vote of the Grand National Assembly.

He and his advisers have been frankly at sea as to the proper course for him to pursue. The bulk of his guard went over to the Nationalists, and Constantinople dispatches have pictured him virtually at the mercy of the Kemalists should they decide to make a descent in force on his palace.

## TIGER'S SEA LEGS STEADY AS OTHERS USE DECK CHAIRS

Slanting Decks Easy for Clemenceau, Nearing Port—Ashore in Morning.

ON BOARD SS. PARIS, EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (By Wireless to the Associated Press).—The "Tiger" has found his seagulls. His fellow passengers, when the Paris took on a roll, sought their deck chairs, but the aged statesman asserted stoutly that slanting decks meant nothing to him.

The slight fog in which the vessel was enshrouded passed in the night. The captain expects to reach Quarantine late at night and dock bright and early to-morrow morning.

When Georges Clemenceau, former Premier of France, arrives to-morrow morning on the French liner Paris he will be met at Quarantine by the Mayor's yacht Macon and taken aboard her for rapid transit to the city.

The Macon will leave the pier of Harbor A at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, with the Mayor's Welcoming Committee aboard.

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## DASHING ACROSS STREET, GIRL RUNS INTO TRUCK, FALLS UNDER WHEELS

Public School Pupil Is Crushed to Death Beneath Auto Loaded With Sand.

Gertrude Falberg, thirteen years old, of No. 242 Van Buren Avenue, Brooklyn, a pupil in Public School No. 72, in New Lots Avenue, was run over and instantly crushed to death during the morning recess here today by an auto truck loaded with sand and driven by Walter Fletcher of No. 425 44th Street. The little girl made a dash across the street with her head half-turned and ran into the side of the truck. She fell and one of the rear wheels passed over her.

Fletcher says he did not see her until he heard the screams of children who had witnessed the accident. He turned then and saw her body on the pavement.

had abdicated or was about to do so, but there has been no official confirmation of any such action. There were strong intimations, however, that he would ask the Allies for protection if the need arose.

Great Britain concededly has strong motives for seeing that no harm comes to the Caliph, in view of the many millions of Mussulman subjects within her domain, many of whom have given indications of disagreement with the action of the Turkish Nationalists, disputing the power of the Turks alone to take action affecting all Islam.

The question of the Sultan's status, too, is likely to come up at the Lausanne conference, about to open, and it now appears probable that when this question is being debated the Caliph himself will be under British protection—a refugee at Great Britain's naval base in the Mediterranean.

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## Yale-Tiger Game Play-by-Play On Evening World's Scoreboard

The Tigers and the Bulldogs clash at Palmer Stadium, Princeton, N. J., to-morrow, in the second of the three games between Big Three elevens. As on last Saturday, when it reproduced the Princeton-Harvard game for the benefit of a huge crowd, The Evening World's magnetic scoreboard will be in action on the front of the Pulitzer Building, opposite City Hall Park.

Every movement of the pigskin will be shown by the little magnetic ball which is the most interesting feature of the board, while cards inserted in slots will tell what the play is and who is advancing the ball.

The game starts at 3 o'clock. Come early and be a guest of The Evening World.

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